THE
NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, ON HUNTER'S-QUAY, ROTTON-ROW.

Aſſize of BREAD, publiſhed 28th of June, 1771.
Flour at 21*ſ.* 6*d.* per Ct.

A White Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 8 oz. for 4 Coppers. Ditto, of Do. to weigh — 11½ for 2 Do.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7s. 9d.	Beef per Barrel	48s. 0d.
Flour——	21s. 0d.	Pork	85s. 0d.
Brown Bread	20s. 0d.	Salt	2s. 0d.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 6d.	Bohea Tea	5s. 0d.
New-England ditto	2s. 4d.	Chocol. per Do.	20s. 0d.
Muſcovado Sugar	53s. 0ds.	Bees Wax	1s. 9d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 0d.	Nut Wood ☞	30s. 0d.
Molaſſes	1s. 11d.	Oak ditto ☞	20s. 0d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	☾'s Age.	High Water.	☉ riſes H.	☉ riſes M.	☉ ſets H.	
THURSDAY	29	8	after 4	37	before 8	New ● To-morrow ✦ At.
FRIDAY	●	9	4	38	8	
SATURDAY	1	10	4	39	8	
SUNDAY	2	11	4	39	8	
MONDAY	3	12	4	40	8	
TUESDAY	4	1	4	40	8	
WEDNESDAY	5	2	4	41	8	

Days 14 Hours 46 Min. the 12th.

To be LET and enter'd on immediately,

PART of a genteel Houſe, conſiſting of a Dining Room, Bed Chambers, Cellar, the Uſe of a Kitchen and Yard, &c. ſituate in a principal Part of the City.—For further Particulars inquire of STEPHEN CALLOW, Upholſterer, in Wall-Street.

WANTED, a Man or ſtout Lad, whoſe Character will bear inquiry—inquire as above. 87 90

Juſt come from LONDON, 1771,
A Seventh Son of a Seventh SON.

I CURE if curable, the following Diſorders, (viz.) King's Evil, Wens, Fits, Stone and Gravel, Piles, Worms, Tooth-Ach without drawing, Head-Ach, Scald Heads, Cholick, Corns, St. Anthony's Fire, Fevers, Agues, Dropſy, Jaundice, Itch, Falling Sickneſs, Vapours, Spots and Pimples on the Skin, Bloody Flux, Canker, Rheumatiſm, Pleuriſy, Sore Eyes, Deafneſs, &c. &c. &c, I know the Perſon's Diſorder by the firſt Water the Perſon makes in the Morning or by their Pulſe. I will not take any Perſon to cure if I know I can't help them.——Inquire for me at Mr. Garret Miller's, in Smith's-Clove, Orange County, New-York Government. 87 90 J. CALCOTT.

St. Euſtatia, June 13, 1771.

EDWARD BARDIN,

WHO lately kept the King's Arms Tavern, in New-York, has this Day open'd a Tavern in St. Euſtatia, in the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. Jeſſe Deniſon, commonly known by the Name of Deniſon's Tavern, where Gentlemen may be ſupplied with large or ſmall Entertainments; there will be Breakfaſt from ſeven until nine o'Clock in the Morning, and Dinner to be on the Table preciſely at one. Any of thoſe Gentlemen who pleaſe to Favour him with their Company, may depend he will make it his chief Study to have every Thing in proper Order, and it ſhall be gratefully acknowledg'd, by their moſt humble Servant,

EDWARD BARDIN.

N. B. Any Maſters of Veſſels who have any Stock to diſpoſe of, are requeſted to give him the firſt Refuſal. 87 90

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons that are Creditors to George Caldwell, late of Salisbury, in Litchfield County, now of Hartford in Hartford County, Inſolvent Debtor; That purſuant to an Act of the General Aſſembly of the Colony of Connecticut, held at Hartford on the ſecond Thurſday of May, 1771, there is to be a Meeting of ſaid Caldwell's Creditors at Mr. David Bull's, Inn-holder in ſaid Hartford, on the firſt Thurſday of October next, then and there to exhibit their Debts, and to agree on the beſt Method for recovering, diſpoſing of, and diſtributing ſaid Caldwell's Eſtate for and among ſaid Creditors.

ALEXANDER PHELPS, } Truſtees to ſaid
JONATHAN WELLS, } Caldwell.

Hartford, June 10, 1771. 87 98

WATCHES.

THE Faults of the original Makers alter'd. Work that has been damag'd by Watch-Butchers, repair'd. The Price of putting a very good, or very bad Watch in the beſt Order, from Half a Dollar, to two Dollars; but neither Neglect or Slight, to occaſion Charge from Time to Time,—No future Expence, unleſs the Work is a bus'd.

New Watches, made up here, on various Conſtructions, to perform equal to any imported, at the ſame Price, by J. SIMNETT, thirty Years Finiſher, to the Chief Manufacture in London.

Adjoining to the Hatter's, the lower End the Coffee-Houſe Bridge, in New-York, 85 88

ISAAC LOW,

IS removed into the Houſe in Great Dock-Street, occupied by the late Henry Cuyler, Eſq; where he has to ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms, lately imported, Indian Kerſey Blankets, Strouds, white twilled Friſe, emboſs'd Serges, Iriſh Linens from 2*ſ.* to 6*ſ.* per Yard, gilt Trunks in Neſts, Vermillion, &c. for the Indian Trade; alſo a general Aſſortment of other Goods, and beſt Scots Snuff in Bladders, by the Hogſhead or Tierce. 85 88

TENT WINE

IN Bottles, very excellent, and at leaſt 8 Years old, to be ſold by JOHN LAMB, nearly oppoſite Mr. Hugh Rider's, near Crommelin's Wharf. 86—

JOHN MORTON,

HAS juſt come to hand from Manchester, via Liverpool, per the Brigantine Diana, Capt. Robert Willſon, A large aſſortment of 7-8, yd. wide, yd. and 3-8 cotton and linen checks; blue, green, ſcarlet, crimſon and yellow furniture do. 6-4, 6-4 and ½, 7-4, 7-4 and ½, and 8-4 bed bunts; 3-4 ſtriped tickens, check handkerchiefs, dy'd pillows, ½ ell, black, cloth coloured and white denims; corded dimity, white jeans, yd. wide figured drawboys; 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4 cotton counterpanes, ſilk ſtriped moſees, lorettos, Damaſcus and Hollands neweſt patterns for jackets; all of which he will diſpoſe of for caſh or credit, on terms advantageous to the purchaſers. 85 88

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe where the Subſcriber lately liv'd, and where the Printing Office is now kept on Hunter's-Quay. There are in the Houſe 7 good Rooms with Fire Places, beſides the Kitchen with two Fire Places; alſo a good Cellar and a Garret; the whole very convenient for a Merchant, Shopkeeper or private Family. For further Particulars, apply at the Houſe oppoſite the Premiſes, to SAMUEL LOUDON.

Who has for Sale, a young Negro Woman, who underſtands all Sorts of Houſhold Work, is a tolerable good Cook, and is remarkably ſmart, the Price *£.*85. 85—

SAMUEL TUDER,

Has removed from Broad-Street, into the Houſe Capt. Sheaks lived in, next Door but one to James Jauncey's, Eſq; and has imported by the Ship New-York, Capt. Haight, from London a neat and general Aſſortment of GROCERIES, *which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable Terms, either wholeſale or retail, amongſt which are the following Articles;*

FINE, hyſon
Souſhong and } Teas
Bohea
Beſt coffee and chocolate
Engliſh double and
Single refin'd } Sugar
American ſingle refin'd, lump, and } Sugar
muſcovado
Jar raiſins and currants
Almonds in the ſhell
Jordan do.
Peal Barley
Fine oat meal
Carraway and anuis ſeeds
Brunes and beſt Turkey figs
Spices of all kinds
Black and Cayanne pepper
The fineſt of Durham muſtard in large and ſmall quantities
Cheſhire and
Glouceſter } Cheeſe
Ben. Kenton's beſt bottled porter
A great variety of the beſt Engliſh ſweet-meats
Weſt-India ditto
Beſt playing cards
Florence oil by the caſe or bottle
Tobacco
Rappee and Scotch ſnuff
Beſt velvet corks
Iſing glaſs
Olives, anchovies and capers
Beſt French indigo
Alſo a great variety of confectionary

He has alſo for ſale, the beſt Madeira, red port, ſweet, Teneriffe and Liſbon wines, by the pipe, quarter caſk, or in bottles, alſo claret, ſpirits and Weſt-India rum, beſt Coniac Brandy, Batavia arrack, French liquors, Geneva, bitters, ſpermaceti candles, rice, caſtile ſoap, &c. &c. &c.

Doctor GRAHAM,

TAKES this Method to thank the reſpectable Inhabitants of Newark and Elizabeth-Town, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, for the Opportunities they have been pleaſed to favour him with, of ſhewing his Skill and Abilities.

The Inhabitants of Britiſh America in general, may depend on his beſt Endeavours in their Behalf. Succeſsful practice, low Charges, Moderation and Attention, to even the pooreſt Individual; added to his having had more Experience in the Diſorders of the Eyes and Ears, than perhaps any Practitioner on this vaſt Continent, induces him to hope for ſome Share of Favour of the Public; who eaſily will diſtinguiſh true Merit, from pretended Knowledge.

The Dr. intends to be at Brunſwick the firſt of next Month.

Staten-Iſland, 17th June, 1771. 85 88

The IMPARTIALIST, or UNIVERSAL REFORMER, No. X.

(To be continued occaſionally.)

Mutato nomine, de te Fabula narratur. HOR.

THERE is nothing more abſurd and ridiculous than the Endeavours of ſome Men to ſecure themſelves Popularity, by ſuiting their Opinions to every Body's, and altering their Sentiments with every Company. The Intereſts and Sentiments of different Men are ſo contradictory, that it is impoſſible to cloſe in with them all, without ſacrificing that Regard to Veracity and Conſiſtency, which is the Foundation of Eſteem and Confidence. The Cenſure or Praiſe of ſuch Men is equally diſregarded, becauſe they Cenſure or Praiſe the ſame Perſon or Conduct, according to the Temper of their Hearers.

NED WAVER is a Man of ſprightly Parts and a tolerable Capacity; but he unfortunately entertains an Opinion that he has the Art of being admired by every Body. It is almoſt impoſſible to diſcover Ned's Principles, or Diſpoſition; for he is a very Looking-Glaſs which repreſents the Image of every Perſon that approaches; he is a Figure of Snow, bearing different Shapes according to the Humours of ſucceſſive Paſſengers. When he was at School, he was laſhed by his Maſter, for joining the Murmur of his School-Fellows, and deſpiſed by his Claſs-Mates for aſſiſting the Pedagogue in diſcovering their truant Tricks. The ſame complying Diſpoſition accompanied him in his advanced Years; and you will, this Day perhaps find him declaiming on Order and Subordination with a *Tory*, and the next, hemm'd in with a Group of Taylors, Coblers, and Barbers, muſing, with maudlin Eyes, on *Compaſs*, Balance of Power, Bribery and Corruption, *paring* and *trimming* the Conſtitution, and lamenting the *Botches* and *Rents* of Adminiſtration. He is hated by none, but deſpiſed by all. No Man will expreſs his Opinion of others before him, becauſe Ned will ſpeak of *him* to his Enemy, as he does of his Enemy to *him*. He is an Echo that repeats the Words of every Perſon that addreſſes him. Tell him, to Day,—"ſuch a Compoſition is grand and elegant," and *Ned* will echo "'tis "*exquiſitely* grand and excellent!" tell him To-morrow, "tis "low and jejune," and Ned with the ſedate Brow of Criticiſm, will call it trifling flat and inſipid. Follow him to the Revels of the Sons of Comus, and you would ſwear he was the beſt-bred Cock of the Society. He will talk of a Pain in the Head from the Bottles he cracked the Night before——of kicking up a Duſt with the Watch, when perhaps he was faſt ſnoring in the Arms of Morpheus. If any of the Circle mentions his Misfortunes at Cards, Ned ſhakes his Head, and throws up his Eyes with an Air of ſympathetic Dejection. He forms Falſehoods of his own Vices, to be thought among Bucks, full blooded: And 'twas no longer ago than laſt Week, that *Jack Sparrow* tweak'd his Noſe, and ſaluted his Seat of Honour, for talking of Favours from a Lady, of his acquaintance, altho' he had never ſeen her, and only contrived it to be like the reſt of the Company.

See him at a Conventicle, and you would pronounce, by his ſolemn Air, Workings and Extacies that he would ſoon be a *Mumper* of the firſt Quality. For he can caſt up his Eyes like a gaſping Cod, ſigh like the South Wind thro' a Cranny,—has a tolerable Noſe—can look as diſmally as an illuminated *Caput Mortuum*, and beſides has the *moſt wonderfulleſt* Gifts of talking of Conſcience-ſputring, Fleſh-ſubduing, Soul-cordials and Sin-ſalves;—And I appeal to the SISTERHOOD, whether theſe are not the prime, the only Conſtituents of *a ſweet, dear, good Man*!

But tho' theſe Arts might awhile avail, they have involv'd him in many Perplexities and ridiculous Circumſtances, and have oblig'd him ſometimes to deny in one Company, what he had juſt before aſſerted in another. He is often puſhed to ten Falſehoods to ſupport one; and ſometimes by a haſty Acquieſcence in the Words of others, has ſtar'd when a Companion has retracted, and confeſſed as a Miſtake, what Ned had highly applauded, merely becauſe he thought they were his Sentiments.

TOM HEARTY, an honeſt ſober Bachelor, but fond of his Gibes and Gambols, reſolv'd to cure Ned, if poſſible, of his temporiſing, aſſenting Humour. He invited him to dine at his ſnug Country Box. Ned was there punctual to the Time. After chatting on the News—the Weather—his Ride—the Proſpect of the Crops, &c. *Tom* began on the Benefit of a Country Life; he then *ſtole away* into a Declamation on the Luxury of the City, diſcanted on the Advantages of Temperance: "Mr. Waver, ſays he, ſhaking "his Head, too many of us live to eat, inſtead of eating "to live! What has made us ſuch a Race of puny Popin-"jays, ſubject to the compound Poiſons of greedy Apothe-"caries; to the Exſudations, Cuppings, Scarifications, "and Amputations of needy Practitioners, but the eternal "Tiſſlations of our Palates, which can be ſatisfied with "nothing elſe but Animal Food, mix'd with every diſcre-"pant, inflaming Ingredient. Could we regale, like the "firſt Mortals on plain ſimple vegetable Diet, we "ſhould not be troubled with Defluxions, Giddineſs, "Gouts, Dropſies, or Rheumatiſms, but *live* all the Days "of our Lives. For My Part, I could rejoice to feed al-"ways on ſuch innocent vegetable Food."——*Very true Sir, your Obſervations, Mr. Hearty, are extremely juſt and proper, and I muſt confeſs, that nothing could pleaſe me better than ſuch a courſe of Living.*

Well then Ned—what ſay you to ſuch an Entertainment! There's on the Table a noble Sirloin, with ſome excellent Salad—let's ſet down like Philoſophers—here, Boy, take away the Sirloin, and bring us more of the Salad. Ned fixed his Eyes in vain on the departing animal Food, and turn'd to the Vegetables with ſome aukward Expreſſions of Pleaſure. Tom fill'd up his Plate, and Ned, to ſhow his Zeal in the Cauſe, was obliged to cram himſelf plentifully. "This is living like Men." Tom had ſome excellent Madeira, and a few Bottles of prick'd Claret—he orders them on the Table. "What ſay you, Mr. Waver, to a Glaſs "of Madeira? 'Tis of middling Quality!—But try one of "*this*—the moſt precious Wine ever imported—filling him "a Bumper of Claret:—this, Ned, has the ſoft, mild, "ſweet, oily Subſtance of the Frontiniac, and Hungary "Wine—examine its Richneſs, Flavour, Taſte, and Co-"lour and Body"—hah, Ned what ſay you?——*'Tis Sir, I aſſure you, the moſt exquiſite, ſprightly Wine I ever taſted—highly impregnated with the true eſſential Salt!*——Boy—take away the Madeira and bring us ſome more of this Nectar!" —Ned view'd the vaniſhing Madeira with wiſhful Eyes, and when Glaſs—of the hateful Stuff ſucceeded Glaſs, ſpoke in Raptures of what he could ſcarcely ſwallow. Tom toſs'd him by plying him briſkly, and admiring his Taſte. Worried to Death, at laſt, when Tom was preparing to open another Bottle, Ned ſeiz'd his Hat—pretended an Engage-ment—Tom follow'd him to the Door, expreſſed his Joy at ſeeing him ſo pleaſed with his Entertainment, told him he was always glad to comply with the *Taſte* and *Wiſhes* of his Gueſts, and hoped he would call often to regale on vegetable Diet, and the generous Nectar he was ſo fond of.

JACK DREADNOUGHT is of a Character directly oppoſite, ſtubbornly virtuous, and in ſhort, what the World calls, a downright plain Fellow, that loves to ſpeak his Mind. His good Senſe and Virtue might deſervedly entitle him to Eſteem, but his Bluntneſs, bordering on Rudeneſs, makes his Company feared and hated. He loſt the Affection of a Lady of Quality, by quarrelling with her Patches, and telling her—that he judged of a Lady's Head, as of a Fop's Coat,—that where there was the moſt Tinſel without, there was commonly the leaſt Sterling within. He drove away a Phyſician, in a Fit of the Gout, by announcing—that he ſent not for him to ſtare at his Learning, and that he believed a Cabbaliſt might as well cure by his *Abracadabra*, or Jacob Behmen's Treatiſe of the four Complexions, as a Phyſician remove Diſorders becauſe he can pronounce, with a threw'd Face—the Prognoſis and Diagnoſis, Podagra, Omagra, Panchymagogues, and Pneumatomphaluſes. And the Perſon of the Pariſh ſtill owes him a grudge for aſſuring him, he could not in the Reaſon or Nature of Things, ſee any Relation, Fitneſs, or Congruity, between *Mortification* and fat Geeſe, Plumb Pudding, and Turkeys. But at the Bottom, Jack is a good natured Fellow, and his Foibles only proceed from a falſe Notion, that a Man cannot be complying and polite, without treſpaſſing on his Virtue. With ſome of Ned's Complaiſance and Flexibility, *Jack* would be eſteem'd and loved; and *Ned* would be equally agreeable, if his Obſequiouſneſs was temper'd with *Jack*'s inflexible Sincerity. For a Zeal for Virtue, unmixed with Temper and Diſcretion, only increaſes the Evils it would remove; and a Complaiſance, unreſtrained by Principle, and Sincerity, is a Shadow without the Subſtance.

Tueſday ſe'nnight arrived at Philadelphia, Captain Livingſton from Lisbon, who brought one London Paper of the 11th of May, from which we have the following Articles; and by which we have Reaſon to think, that the Lord Mayor left the Tower on the 8th of May, but as to the Mode of his leaving it, &c. we are ſtill in the dark for want of the preceding Papers.

LEGHORN, March 27.

WE are buſy here in preparing cables, &c. for the Ruſſian fleet. A Ruſſian frigate has brought maſts for ſuch of their ſquadron as may be in want of them. One of the largeſt Ruſſian ſhips of war, in her paſſage from Mahon, ran aground on ſome banks near Ponent; two Tartans and ſeveral other veſſels are ſent off, to try to get her afloat again.

Conſtantinople, March 4. According to our advices from Alleppo, Ali Bey has rendered himſelf maſter of almoſt all Syria; nevertheleſs the Government does not ſhew the leaſt inquietude on that account.

Our army is ſtill in winter quarters, it conſiſts of 100,000 men, ſince the reinforcement of 60,000 arrived. Laſt week 5000 Janiſſaries arrived here, who received orders to go immediately to the armies by the Black Sea.

Conſtantinople, March 8. The Porte returns nothing but vague anſwers to all the propoſitions for an accommodation by the Courts of Berlin and Vienna. The Reſident of their Imperial Majeſties had three private meetings with the Kaimacam within fifteen days, the reſult of which was diſpatched to Vienna and Berlin

Leghorn, March 29. We learn from the Archipelago that the Ruſſians exact from the Iſlands in that ſea the ſame contributions which they have been accuſtomed to pay every year to the Grand Sultan.

Paris, March 29. The converſation of this city is engroſſed by the proteſt made to the King the 13th inſtant by the Princes of the Blood againſt what had been done to the prejudice of the Parliament, and delivered that day to his Majeſty at Choiſy by M. de Pour, firſt Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to the Duke of Orleans. This proceeding of the Princes of the Blood induced the King to call a Council the Friday following, in which it was debated whether the Princes of the Blood ſhould not be baniſhed; but ſuch violent proceedings meeting with great oppoſition, nothing was concluded upon at that time.

Hague, April 9. Some letters from Berlin intimate, that the King of Pruſſia is very much upon the decline, both with reſpect to his health and his mental faculties.

Paris, April 14. Yeſterday morning the King held a bed of juſtice, to which all the Counſellors of ſtate and maſters of requeſts forming the new tribunal were invited. After the intended buſineſs was gone through, the King concluded with theſe words: "You came to learn my intentions; I "will have them complied with. I order you to commence "your functions on Monday. My Chancellor will inſtall "you to day. I forbid all deliberations againſt my will, "and likewiſe all repreſentation in favour of my old Par-"liament; for I ſhall never alter my mind."

Elbing, April 17. We have received advice, that the Ruſſian army, under Count Romanzow, is in full march. His magazine is immenſe. Poland is taxed to furniſh him with 55,000 buſhels of oats, 3084 laſts of wheat, the laſt to conſiſt of 60 meaſures, and 25,000 carriages.

All our advices confirm the happy event of the entire ceſſation of the plague. In conſequence of which, after the firſt of next month, the Pruſſians will no longer ſubject travellers and merchandizes coming from Poland to perform quarantine. Nevertheleſs, the troops which formed the cordon for the above purpoſe are to continue.

Paris, April 19. Some of the Peers, after the example of the Princes of the Blood, have likewiſe proteſted againſt every thing which was done at the late bed of juſtice.

Paris, April 24. Since the diſperſion of the members compoſing the Parliament of Paris, all law proceedings have been interrupted, and the injury thus ſuſtained by the public is beyond expreſſion. We promiſe ourſelves, however, that matters will ſoon return into their former channel, as many attornies and counſellors have ſubmitted to the new Parliament, and engaged to reſume their functions.

April 29. By a decree of the Parliament of the Court, the Arret of the Parliament of Rouen of the 15th has been burnt by the hands of the common hangman, as a ſeditious libel, infringing upon the royal authority and the laws of the realm, as tending to render the King ſuſpicious of the ſentiments of the Magiſtrates, to ſhake the loyalty of the people, to withdraw their obedience, and as falſely attributed to the ſaid Parliament.

LONDON.

May 11. The Lord Mayor finding himſelf ſeized yeſterday morning with a ſlight fit of the gout, by the advice of his friends, ſet out for his houſe at Dulwich, to ſpend a few days there for the recovery of his health, and Sir William Stephenſon ſat at the Manſion-houſe in his room.

Yeſterday Mr. Alderman Oliver viſited Earl Temple, at his houſe in Pall-Mall, and afterwards paid his reſpects to other noblemen, &c.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated May 3.

"If ſome letters from Madrid may be relied on, there ſeems to be a coldneſs between the Courts of Madrid and Verſailles, occaſioned, it is ſaid, by the King of Spain having been informed, that the French King has ſome thoughts of re-eſtabliſhing the Jeſuits within his dominions; a ſtep which hath ſo much affected the Spaniſh monarch that he hath ſent orders to his Ambaſſador, reſident at Paris to declare to the court of Verſailles, that if it ſhould take the reſolution of re-eſtabliſhing that ſociety in its ſtates, at a time when affairs are in ſo good a train to annihilate totally that pernicious ſociety by whoſe deſtructive machinations, France, preferable to all other kingdoms hath too ſeverely ſuffered, his Catholic Majeſty will find himſelf obliged to break the treaty, known by the name of the family compact, and to declare that he will no longer, in any manner, be bound by it, alſo that he will recal his Ambaſſador from Paris. If this is true, as theſe letters aſſure us it is, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty will reconſider this matter, before he determines to recall the diſciples of Loyala into his kingdom."

The malcontents of Corſica keep the French in conſtant alarms, frequently way-laying and killing any parties they are able to over-power. To reconcile theſe iſlanders to their new yoke, the French King has reſolved to appoint the principal families to offices of truſt, jointly with his natural-born ſubjects.

Sir Fletcher Norton had a grand levee at his houſe on Wedneſday evening, where the nobility and others that paraded the ſtreets that evening repaired, and teſtified their *reſpects* by breaking moſt of the windows.

The mob on Wedneſday night broke a great number of windows in the Strand, and did not leave a whole pane in Somerſet-houſe coffee-room.

The reaſon aſſigned for breaking open the iron gates at Serjeant's-Inn, is, that the populace had good intelligence that the Recorder of London, who lives there, had given directions to have the gates ſhut much ſooner than uſual, to prevent any illuminations in that Inn.

Wedneſday night a deſperate fray happened between the mob and a party of chairmen, in St. James's ſquare, when two of the former, it is ſaid, were killed on the ſpot, and ſeveral on both ſides dangerouſly wounded.

When the Lord Mayor came out of the Tower, he gave ten guineas to the Warders, as a compliment for the civility they ſhewed to him and his friends whilſt he was under confinement.

They write from Birmingham, that 15,000 muſkets, with bayonets and cartouch boxes, were ſent from thence in waggons, to be ſhipped at Briſtol for St. Peterſburgh, on the Empreſs's account the 24th ult.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 3.

"Letters juſt received from Paris mention that it was never more neceſſary for perſons there to devote themſelves to the God of ſilence than at this time. Three perſons who now probably regret not having kept their lips ſealed, were lately arreſted and conducted to priſon as they were coming out of the Palace. Two others met with the ſame fate as they were quitting the Chatelet."

Laſt Wedneſday night the mob aſſembled before Lord North's houſe in Downing-ſtreet, and broke ſeveral of the windows; likewiſe the fan light, and the two lamps over the door.

Sir Fletcher Norton came home not above half an hour before the mob aſſembled in his court-yard; they threw ſtones ſo faſt at the windows, that the family were obliged to remain all the time in the back apartments.

A gentleman ſent a complimentary card yeſterday morning to Sir Fletcher Norton, deſiring to know how he did after the riot; to which he is ſaid to have returned for anſwer, "That he was very eaſy, for he had not one *pane* left."

On Wedneſday night his Majeſty's wardrobe at Richmond was broke open, and robbed of valuables to the amount of 600l.

We are aſſured that ſome very important ſecrets relative to the expenditure of a large ſum of the national treaſure have been brought to light within this few days by the indefatigable zeal of ſome patriotic members.

We are aſſured by recent letters from Paris, that the States General have preſented a remonſtrance to the French King, touching the injuſtice done to the ſubjects of Holland, who hold annuities in that kingdom.

A loan of 500,000l. is now negociating by an agent in London, at five per cent. for the King of Pruſſia.

The ſudden change of affairs in Liſbon, in favour of the Engliſh traders, we are aſſured was effected by a remonſtrance ſent from our Court by Capt. Belfour in the Venus frigate.

It is a fact, that the Right Hon. Lord Mayor received yeſterday a letter highly approving his conduct with reſpect to the Printers, from a perſon in a diſtinguiſhed office at court.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor ſince his arrival at the Manſion-houſe, has received upwards of 200 cards of congratulation from the minority on his releaſement from the Tower; to all which his Lordſhip returned ſuitable anſwers.

We hear that the ball and entertainment, intended to be given by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor at the Manſion-houſe, will be on the 20th inſtant.

We hear that the ſum of 21,450l. will be granted to make good the like ſum paid to augment the judges ſalaries.

Thurſday commiſſioners were ſent to Birmingham and Sheffield to the amount of 30,000l. for goods to be got ready for exportation to America.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Berlin to his friend in London, dated April 27.

"I have reaſon to think that the cloud gathering in Germany will not diſturb the preſent peace of the Empire. My barometer is the actual ſtate of ſecurity and tranquility in which the King of Pruſſia remains, for from the knowledge I have of that Prince's temper and way of acting, I have reaſon to think, that if he entertained but the remoteſt ſuſpicion of any hoſtile intention againſt him, or dangerous conſequence to his natural ally Ruſſia, from the preſent armaments of the Houſe of Auſtria, he would not be ſo inactive, and appear ſo unconcerned. Beſides, the good underſtanding which apparently ſubſiſts at this moment, betwixt him and the Court of Vienna, confirms me the more in this opinion, and induces me to believe that he is no ſtranger to the preſent views and deſigns of that power, which tend, it is thought, with the mutual conſent of the Courts of Berlin and Peterſburgh, to reſtore tranquility to Poland, and to oblige the Turks to a peace with Ruſſia, who it is aſſured, has declared her inclination to the Court of Vienna, to treat with the Porte on terms ſo moderate and equitable, as gave the greateſt ſatisfaction to the Auſtrian Court. A very ſhort time, however, will ſoon diſcover the end and intention of the preſent immenſe warlike preparations of the Houſe of Auſtria, with regard to which the greateſt ſecrecy is obſerved at Vienna."

There are ſeveral letters in town which poſitively affirm, that the interior provinces of Ruſſia are almoſt depopulated, by means of the wars, notwithſtanding the ſucceſs of their arms.

PURSUANT to an Order to me directed, I do hereby give Notice, to the Governors of the College, of the Province of New-York, in the City of New-York, in America, That they are deſired to meet at the Houſe of Richard Bolton, in the Broad-Way, on Thurſday the Eighteenth Day of July Inſtant, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon. Dated this 11th Day of July, 1771.

(88 89) LAMBERT MOORE, Clk.

From the CAPE FEAR (*North Carolina*) MERCURY, of May 29.

Extract of a letter from an officer of diſtinction to a gentleman in Brunſwick, dated Alamanſee Camp, *May* 18, 1771.

——"We halted two days at Hillſborough, during which time an expreſs arrived with the diſagreeable news, that the Regulators had ſurrounded General Waddell with a force more conſiderable than it was imagined poſſible for them to muſter, and that in conſequence of the deſertion, or what is much the ſame, the connexion he diſcovered to ſubſiſt between his own camp and the inſurgents, that brave officer had the mortification to find a retreat to Saliſbury the only reſource he had.——upon this intelligence, his Excellency marched immediately for the ſettlements of theſe rebels, who had returned with avowed intentions of oppoſing his march, and being in appearance as deſirous of meeting us, as we could poſſibly be of meeting them, a very few days brought us within three miles of each other. It was expected that they would have oppoſed our paſſage over the Haw-river, where the ford was ſo defenſible that it muſt have coſt a good deal of blood to have effected a paſſage; but by a briſk march, we happily arrived there a day ſooner than they expected us, and arrived where we are now, the 13th inſtant. The people round about us being generally diſaffected to government, it was impoſſible to obtain any intelligence relative to the inſurgents that we could depend upon, except that their number was conſiderable, and that they were determined to give us battle. On the 15th they ſent to his Excellency a paper they called a petition, purporting, that they deſired his Excellency to redreſs their grievances in a manner ſatisfactory to *them*, as the only means of preventing that bloodſhed, which from the ardour of the leaders and the troops on both ſides, muſt otherwiſe enſue; and deſired an anſwer in four hours.—Their meſſenger was diſpatched with a reply, that his Excellency would ſend them an anſwer by twelve o'clock the next day, notwithſtanding which, Mr. John Aſhe, (ſon of Mr. Samuel Aſhe) and Mr. John Walker, who were ſent out of camp upon duty, were ſeized by theſe people on the very ſame night, not far from our camp, tucked up to trees and ſeverely whipped, and made priſoners of till we releaſed them next day. On the 16th, in conſequence of a reſolution unanimouſly entered into the evening before, we marched about ſunriſe in ſearch of theſe rebels, whom we found encamped about three miles from our ſtation. When we came within half a mile of them, three guns were fired as a ſignal to form in order of battle, which was immediately done, in two lines about an hundred yards from each other: They anſwered our guns by three huzzas and by beating to arms; by which they ſhowed how reſolved they were to give us battle; we proceeded to advance upon them till we came within two hundred yards of them, where we halted. I forgot to tell you, that, previous to this, his Excellency had ſent them, in anſwer to their petition, that as he had in every circumſtance, both in his particular and legiſlative character, purſued every meaſure that was in his power to quiet them without effect, that nothing was left him now to offer but an immediate ſubmiſſion to government,

a promise of payment of their taxes so long withheld from the public, an immediate return to their habitations, that they would no longer protect those persons indicted, from being brought to a fair trial for their offences, that he gave them an hour to consider of it, and, if they did not agree to proposals so fair, the consequence that followed must be imputed to them. When our messengers arrived, they had not patience to read the proposal, but bid him return to BILLY TRYON, and tell him that they defied him, and that battle was what they wanted.—Some of their leaders, however, prevailed on them to listen; but they again expressed impatience to engage, with the most horrid oaths of putting every one of us to death. We then, as I said before, advanced within two hundred yards of them and halted.

They were also advancing in order of battle, and their number surprised us. We did not believe it possible that so many people could implicitly be under the influence of such men as Husbands, Hunter, &c. and in so villainous a cause. They came in that order to a strait reach of the road, when they halted, waving their hats to us to advance, and daring us to do it. His Excellency then sent a magistrate with an officer, with the proclamation agreeable to act of Assembly, ordering them to disperse within an hour, which he read accordingly; but they disdained to listen.—*Battle, battle, battle* was their cry; which they said they impatiently expected, that they waited only for us to fire the first gun, which they dared us to do. This conduct incensed our people to such a degree, that it was difficult to keep them from rushing upon the enemy. The unfeigned ardour they expressed to engage, was a happy presage of the victory which ensued, and gave the officers of the army the pleasing and certain assurance of not being deserted by their men; which in men new raised, and many of them connected with the rebels, was a circumstance not impossible to suppose might happen. The Governor, with a coolness peculiar to himself, bore these insults with patience till the hour expired, which time he spent in visiting the lines, company by company, putting every thing in order, recommending to the officers and men, not to fall into disorder, and shewing, by his steadiness and serenity, and by the judicious disposition he made of the troops, that courage, and that military skill every General ought to possess.

Being informed the insurgents had an intention of putting Walker and Ashe in the front of their line, a message was sent them by his Excellency, that as he should keep the prisoners we had in a place of safety, he depended they would do the same by Messieurs Walker and Ashe. They returned no direct answer to his, but said, they would give them up, provided his Excellency would give up all we had taken of theirs. This unequal exchange was extremely grating to the Governor, as it implied a concession on the side of Government not quite consistent with the resolutions we had taken; but all of us joining in a petition to his Excellency to comply with it, lest they should hang up Walker and Ashe, he was so good as to grant our request, and sent them word, provided they would send the gentlemen to him, he would send our prisoners (in number 7) immediately to them. They agreed to this, but being very tardy in the execution, and our people complaining that standing in the sun began to make them faint, and clamouring to advance upon the enemy, it was thought advisable to lead them on. We marched in profound silence and exact order upon them, till their advanced guard and our first line met almost breast to breast. Our troops were ordered not to fire till they received his Excellency's orders, so that they were almost mixed with those of the enemy, who were stationed a little before their main body; they then slowly retreated to join their army, bellowing forth defiance, and daring us to fire. We proceeded till within 20 or 25 yards of them, when we halted. They continued reviling us, daring us to fire, and asking us why we delayed? That *battle, battle* was their wish, many of them advancing towards the artillery, opening their breasts and defying us to begin. Here we lost a glorious opportunity. The greatest part of their army were then open to us, and within 30 yards, but his Excellency had promised not to fire upon them till the prisoners were delivered up, and till he gave them notice; and ever punctual to his word, he would not break it even with those wretches. During this time we saw them going to the places they had agreed to occupy, and these were best calculated to secure themselves, and annoy us. They had waited to receive us, so had an opportunity to choose their ground, and it must be confessed they chose it with judgment. The ground they paraded upon was the place they wished us to stand at, and as they had contrived to station themselves, it was the only ground we could without action obtain. We were entirely open to their fire, most of them as well secured as possible from ours, and as the greatest part of our artillery was in the road, they disposed their best troops to attack it.

In this situation we impatiently expected the word fire. Upon the return of an Adjutant, sent to receive Walker and Ashe, who brought word they would deliver them in half an hour, they were told that we could wait no longer, and if they did not directly lay down their arms, we should immediately fire upon them.—*Fire and be damn'd* was their answer. The joyful word was given, and the action immediately began, and as immediately became general.

The governor's conduct can never be too much commended. He seemed present at every place, gave his orders, with a composure and judgment which did him honour, and greatly contributed to the success of the day. The officers and men behaved with a bravery truly commendable, every order received was punctually executed; a regular and a continual fire was kept up, and no exposure of person was dreaded or avoided. The hottest fire fell upon the artillery company, who, both officers and men, behaved in a manner truly brave and spirited. The artillery was served in a manner which did as much service to the cause, as honour to those concerned in the direction of it; above thirty were killed and wounded out of this small corps, which in proportion to their number, you will think considerable, as it was served by two small companies. They killed and wounded a good many of our people (the number I do not know exactly) and amongst these are one or two officers, only one killed. I have the pleasure to acquaint you that few of your intimate acquaintances are hurt, though many of them were in the hottest of the action, and I have still greater pleasure in informing you they all behaved well. Mr. Harnet, who behaved with great spirit and bravery, received a small stroke on his breast with a musquet ball, but it had either come so far, or had struck against something that had weakened its force, that it did not enter his body, and he is now quite well.

By accounts we received from the insurgents, and from some who have since the battle come in and surrendered themselves, they had above 200 men killed and wounded. They fought us with a spirit that would have done them honour in a good cause. May the blood which by their means has been shed, bring these people to a proper sense of their duty, and serve to convince those persons in our part of the country, who blamed the measures taken against them, that nothing but chastisement could have restored peace to the community, preserved the constitution of the country, or protected government from outrage and insult. To continue in another opinion would be a high instance of ingratitude and obstinacy.

We have taken a good many prisoners, among them some outlaws who, I fancy, will be instantly hung up. Never was victory more compleat. We took their provisions, ammunition, baggage, horses, saddles, &c. &c. &c. We pursued them a good way from the field of battle; but our men being greatly fatigued, and our wounded men requiring attention, we were ordered to return to the field, from which we marched into camp, where now we are. To-morrow we march to Hunter's, where it is imagined we shall halt, and send our detachments to collect the taxes, and to disperse the rebels wherever they are. News is just now brought that they have again collected themselves, and are determined, by a desperate push, to retrieve their affairs; and that they expect to be joined by 1000 from Granville. We shall soon know the truth of this, and, and if it is so, shall I dare say prevent their junction. Their number, when they fought us, was certainly two thousand; our number about half that. I have now given you as exact an account of the action as the situation I am in will admit."

WILLIAMSBURG, June 10.

By a gentleman from North-Carolina we have a confirmation of the Regulators dispersing after the late engagement, and of most of those who were in it having taken the oaths to government. He also says that Colonel Waddell, with his detachment, had joined Governor Tryon; who, some time the week before last, had begun his march for Salisbury, upon receiving advice that a large body of Regulators, who had not been out before, were assembled in the neighbourhood, and intended giving him battle.

In the late Freth, two lads, and an old negroe woman, being at work on Saunder's-Island, on James River, were, by the sudden rise of the water, confined there from Saturday till Tuesday at ten o'clock, without sustenance of any kind. They made an effort to croft to Westham in a canoe, but were overset in shallow water; upon which the lads tied the canoe to a tree, and the old woman sat on its bottom, hugging the tree the whole time. By the motion of the canoe, and constant rubbing of the old woman's flesh against the tree, the bark was quite worn through. The lads saved themselves by climbing up a sapling not thicker than a man's leg, where they remained the whole time; and it every now and then, by the rapidity of the current, bent so as to lay them almost under water. The reason they chose a sapling was the great destruction they observed among the large trees.

June 27. We hear from North-Carolina that inconceivable damage hath been done by the late inundation or freth, which rose higher in many places by nine feet than ever was known in the memory of man. The low lands, which have been cultivated, are in a great measure rendered useless to the proprietors, by the soil being overspread with a vast quantity of sand from the washings of the banks of the rivers, and the houses and stocks of the poor inhabitants totally swept away. An innumerable quantity of fence rails, walnut, and all kind of timber trees, were drifted into the bay of Edenton, and all along both sides of Albemarle Sound, clear to Roanoake island; and every thing seems to wear the face of desolation and calamity. It is not possible, as yet, to ascertain any particular damages which individuals may have received; but it seems more than probable that from the advanced season of the pear, and the scarcity of timber in many parts of the low lands for fencing, no crops will be made in them; from whence every species of distress must be supposed to arise to the poor inhabitants, already bereft of their habitations and stocks.

NEW-YORK, July 11.

On Monday last, in the Sloop Sukey, Captain Yarborough, in five Days from North-Carolina, His Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Esq; our newly appointed Governor, with his Lady and Daughter, arrived at the Narrows about 5 o'Clock in the Morning, and between 12 and 1 came up to Town, where at his landing he was welcom'd by a Salute of 15 Guns from the Fort, to which he was conducted by the Gentlemen of the Council, and others who waited his Landing.

On Tuesday the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council assembled at the Fort, where his Excellency's Commission was read, and the Oaths of Office administered, after which, attended by the Mayor and Corporation, the Sheriff, and other Officers of the City, with many other Gentlemen, they marched in Procession to the City-Hall, where his Commission was published, and after the customary Formalities, His Excellency, with the Gentlemen of the Council, return'd to the Fort, where an elegant Dinner was provided. At Night the City was illuminated.

We hear that Col. JOSIAH MARTIN, now in this City, who succeeds to the Government of North-Carolina, will next Week depart for that Place, in the same Vessel in which his Excellency our Governor lately arrived from thence.

One of the Vessels on Lake Erie, commanded by Captain Jacobs, is missing, and supposed to be lost, on the Passage from Detroit to Little Niagara, she had on board 17 Passengers, and about 120 Packs of Beaver, &c.

Thursday last the Harriot Packet, Capt. Oak, sail'd from hence with the Mail for Falmouth.

On Tuesday Capt. Salmond, in the Carnarvon Mast Ship, sail'd for London, having on board upwards of 80 large Masts for the King's Navy, besides a great Quantity of Timber Planks, &c. and a Detachment of the Royal Train of Artillery.

The York, Capt. Provoost, this Day sails for London.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Brig Greyhound, T. Cotton, from Newfoundland. Snow Janet and Abigail, J. Robinson, Honduras-Bay. Sloop Polly, T. Cunningham, St. Christophers and St. Martins; Jenny, F. Lowndes, St. Thomas and Turks-Island; Sukey, W. Yarbrough; Sally, J. Buffit; and Two Brothers, W. Morris, North-Carolina; Sally, T. Albertson, Philadelphia; Betsy, B. Lindsey; and Rhode, J. Phillips, Rhode-Island.

OUTWARD. Brig Greyhound, T. Cotton, for Newfoundland. Sloop General Gage, J. Theobalds, Antigua; Caty, S. Thompson, Hispaniola; Hannah, T. Roach, Jamaica. Schooner Sally, G. Stewart, Leghorn; William W. Ward, St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Ship Carnarvon, R. Saldmond; and York, R. Provoost, Jun. to London. Brig Havana, J. Hamilton, Lisbon; Tobago, J. Scott, Grenades; Mary, A. Byvanck, Jamaica and Honduras-Bay. Sloop Joana, E. Hopper, Antigua; Elizabeth, D. Arnold, Rhode-Island; Draper, R. Gibb, St. Croix and Musquito Shore; Betsy, A. Roberts, New-Providence; Fancy, E. Gilbert; and D. Hylton, Gilbert, Bermuda; Richmond, A. Lawrence, Coracoa; Schooner Two Friends, T. Timpion, Coracoa; Polly, D. Drummond, Cadiz.

Imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool,

By GEORGE BALL,

Lately removed from Bayard-Street, into Prince's-Street, (alias Carman-Street, next Door to Alderman Gautier;

A Neat Assortment of CHINA, GLASS, STONE, and DELPH WARES, of all Kinds, and are extremely well assorted for Country Stores, at the most reasonable Rates. 88 9t

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JOSEPH and THOMAS PEARSALL,
CLOCK and WATCHMAKERS,

HAVE lately imported a Variety of CLOCKS, of the best Quality, with Japan'd and Mahogany Cases; also gold, silver, metal, skeleton, plain, and Day of the Month WATCHES; which they have now for Sale, at the most reasonable Rates, at the House formerly occupied by Hayslock and Bowne, between Burling's and Beekman's-Slips. 88 9t

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LOST on Tuesday the 25th of June, a young black Milch COW; she has a small white Spot on her Rag, her Horns are straight, one of her Ears is cut like a half Moon, and the other is slit. Any Person that has found, or may find her, and will return her to ANDREW SIMMERMAN, living near the College in New-York, shall have a DOLLAR Reward. 88 9t

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THE *Creditors of Israel Joseph, an absconding Debtor, having been requested for some Months past, in all the public Papers of this City, to bring in their Accounts, duly attested, to Isaac Low, that a Dividend might be made as soon as possible; and only a few Accounts having yet appeared*

☞ This last Notice

Is given to all whom it may concern, that a Dividend will be liquidated according to the Accounts which shall be produced, as before requested, by the 10th Day of September next; and it is hoped that no Person will think hard of being excluded from their Dividend, if they neglect the Means indispensibly necessary to intitle them to it.

The Gentlemen Attornies, and others, who have any just Demands against the Trustees of the said Estate, are again requested to send in their Accounts to Isaac Low, on or before the Day above mentioned, and they shall be paid.

New-York, July 6, 1771. 88 9t

POET'S CORNER.

To a Robin, which has lately taken up his Residence in the Cathedral at Bristol, and accompanies the Organ with his singing.

SWEET, social Bird! whose soft harmonious Lays,
Swell the glad Song of thy Creator's Praise;
Say, art thou conscious of approaching Ills?
Fell Winter's Storms—the pointed Blast that kills?
Shunn'st thou the savage North's unpitying Breath?
Or cruel Man's more latent Snares of Death?
Here dwell secure; here, with incessant Note,
Pour the soft Musick of thy trembling Throat.
Here, gentle Bird, a sure Asylum find,
Nor dread the chilling Frost, nor boist'rous Wind.
No hostile Tyrant of the feather'd Race,
Shall dare invade thee in this hallow'd Place,
Nor while he fails the liquid Air along,
Check the shrill Numbers of thy cheerful Song.
No cautious Gunner, whose unerring Sight
Stops the swift Eagle in his rapid Flight
Shall here disturb my lovely Songster's Rest,
Nor wound the Plumage of his crimson Breast.
The Truant School-Boy, who, in wanton Play,
With viscid Lime, involves the treach'rous Spray,
In vain shall spread the wily Snare for thee,
Alike secure thy Life and Liberty.
Peace then, sweet Warbler, to thy fluttering Heart:
Defy the Rage of Hawks, and Toils of Art:
Now shake thy downy Plumes; now gladlier pay
Thy grateful Tribute to each rising Day.
While Crowds *below* their willing Voices raise
To sing with holy Zeal JEHOVAH's Praise,
Thou perch'd on *high* shalt hear th' adoring Throng,
Catch the warm Strains, and aid the sacred Song,
Increase the solemn Chorus, and inspire,
Each Tongue with Music, and each Heart with Fire.

Jacobus Vanzandt and Son,

At their STORE near the Coffee-House on Hunter's Quay,

Have just imported in the Hope, Captain Davies, and Elliot, Miller, from London, the following articles, which they propose to SELL at a cent. for CASH, or a small advance at six, nine, or twelve months credit.

A Genteel Assortment of Callicoes
Chints, Morees and Baftaes
New silk, lungee and cotton Romals
Spotted and flowered Bandanoes
Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats
Scotch and flowered linen handkerchiefs
Nankeens
Diapers
Cruels in shades
Checks of all sorts
Brown and white Irish sheeting
Yard wide, and 7-8, Irish linings
Tandems
Garlix
Dowlass
Bed-ticks
Bed bunts
Superfine broad cloths
Everlastings
Ratinets
Shalloons,
Prunello's
Durants
Tammies
Callimancoes
Buckram
Twist, thread, buttons
Sewing silk of all colours
Silk ferrits
A large assortment of ribbons
Tapes of all sorts
A great variety of Cambricks and Lawns
Pistol lawns
Men's rib'd and plain worsted, cotton, white, and brown thread, silk, and silk and thread hose of all prices
Women's cotton and thread ditto, of all prices
Women's worsted and silk mitts and gloves
Women's purple lamb mitts and gloves, flowered and plain
Women's white ditto
Worsted breeches patterns of all colours and prices
Women's chipt hats
Playing cards
Writing paper and ink powder
Books plain and ruled
White thread lace, all prices
Black bone, ditto
Small round black beads
Ivory and horn combs
Nests of gilt trunks
Nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves and pepper
Broad cambletts
Dorsetteens
Peelong
Plain, flowered, check, and striped Muslin
Muslin gauze
Minionet ditto
Figured lawn and lawn handkerchiefs
Black and white net
Taffities and Persians
Scotch threads
Pins and needles
Shirt buttons
Fans
Cutteaus and penknives
Table knives and forks
Brass and steel thimbles
Italian crape
Bombaseen
Sagathy
Half yard Persian
Hose's shoes and clogs
Wiltons
Flannels
Osnaburgs
Ticklenburg
Russia and Ravens Duck
Shot
German and faggot steel
Allum and brimstone
Felt hats
Green, crimson, yellow, pink, and blue English damask
White flowered tabby
Green flowered silk
Blue double sattin
Crimson, ditto
Genoa silks
Pearl colour sattin
Changeable double taffity
Brown damask
Blue half sattin

ALSO,

French COTTON and BRANDY. 79 89

THIS is to give notice, to all persons, that we the subscribers, with Thomas Darling, Esq; Committee from the general assembly of the colony of Connecticut, on the petition of William Jepson of Hartford, in said colony, praying to be discharged, upon his resigning up all his estate for the benefit of his creditors—shall meet to hear said petition, with the objections of the creditors (if any they have) on the 20th day of August next, at the house of Capt. Hugh Ledlie, in said Hartford. 85 88

Hartford, June 20th, 1771. Oliver Wolcott, Joseph Trumbull, } Committee.

THE Creditors of Robert Griffith, that have not received their dividend, are desired to call on John Alsop, and they shall be paid. 85—88

SEVERAL Sets of very curious Italian, Derbyshire and Kilkeny MARBLE for Fire Places, polish'd in the best Manner, just imported from England, and to be sold by 85 88

WALTER FRANKLIN, and Co.

Just imported in the last vessels from Bristol, Liverpool, and Amsterdam, and to be sold reasonable, for cash or short credit, by

EVERT BANCKER,

At his store in Wall-street, (being the north corner opposite the Earl of Chatham's statue) viz.

BOLTING cloth, Holland oznaburgs, Harlaem and cotton stripes, two and three thread net twine, spinnel, cotton checks, striped Holland, Turkey stripes, velverets, velverets, broad sets denims, cotton counterpains, dimity, dy'd barragons, pillows, jeanets, manseens, silk Brunswicks, burdets, lorettos, sterrets, vellures, Irish linen, 3-4 and 7-8 garlicks, tandems, bed bunts, blue broad cloth, course brown do. white and blue baize, green and black plush, bed-side carpet by the piece or yard, hair cloth for entries and brewers; felt hats, stitching, darning and coloured threads, cotton, thread and worsted hose; cotton and worsted caps, worsted bindings; writing paper, pins, and needles, combs, brush ware, brass chassing-dishes and coffee pots, sithes, pewter ware, shot, iron backs, marble slabs 18 inches square, an assortment of jamb tiles, Harlaem oil, Newcenburg salve, powder blue, mahogany tea chests and tea boards, and sundry other goods. 85 88

KELLY, LOTT, and Company,

Have just imported by the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, a great assortment of the following European and East-India Goods, which they will sell at the most moderate Prices, for Cash or Country Produce, at their Store, (formerly occupied by John Provost, Esq; deceased) near the Fly-Market.

IRISH linens of all sorts
Checks of all sorts
Poplins, jeans
Herring bones, jennets
Cordory's newest fashion
Damascus, tobines
Black russels, callimancoes
Durants, tammies, duroys
Rattinets, Irish cambletts
Brilliants, shalloons
Silks, a great variety
Nankeens, French stripes
Tapes, pins, needles, fans
Mens, womens, boys and girls silk, white and brown thread, and cotton hose
Silk mitts, white and black
Dowlas, diaper
White and brown sheeting
Black and white Barcelona handkerchiefs
Ditto cravats
Spotted and flower'd Bandanoes
Lungee handkerchiefs
Persian do.
Linen and cotton do. of all kinds
Moreens, lastings
Threads, fine and course, a a very great assortment
Sewing silks
Gilt and mohair buttons
Ribbons, a genteel assortment, of the newest fashions
Germen serges
Wiltons
Sagathees
Ivory combs
Dandriff do.
Horn do.
Mallabars
Turkey stripes
Bed bunts and bed ticking
Prunelloes
Coat bindings, shoe do.
London quality
Garters, counterpanes
Thicksets
Crapes
Hatband do.
Black, blue, and scarlet cantoons
Crankey, dyed pillows
Jeans
Jennets
Fustains
Draw boys
Dimities, corded and plain
Marseilles quilts
Do. petticoating
Serge denims
Velverets, superfine
White do.
Cambricks
Lawns
Muslins
Gauze, catgut, picket
Mens laced ruffles
Romals
Beads and necklaces
Twist
Cordory thicksets
Chintzes, callicoes
Patna chintzes
Bed furniture
Netting, black, red and green
Pistol lawns
Tandems
Silesias
Silk, cotton, and linen laces
Cap lace, Dutch do.
Harriteens
Turkey burdets
Silver handle knives and forks in mahogany cases
Plated candlesticks
Mock garnets
Velvets
Silk knee garters
Brown holland
Fine white do.
Umbrellas
Mens buckskin gloves
Beaver - do.
Womens gloves and mitts
Britannias
Buckram
Dyed linens
Red and black gimp
Fancy silk waistcoats
Do. worsted do.
Silk breeches patterns
Worsted do. of all colours
Mould and wire waistcoat buttons
Do. do. shirt do.
Superfine Dutch sealing wax
Do. and common English do.
Salt petre
A great variety of China
Stay trimmings
Cotton strip'd gowns
Silk do. do.
Ferritings
Table cloths
Playing cards
Blank memorandum books
Writing paper
A few bales of pepper

Bottled porter in hogsheads, and several casks of complete table sets of Queen's ware. 85 89

Also, a parcel of choice MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

TO BE SOLD,

A Pair of handsome stout black HORSES, between 14 and 15 Hands, one 4 and the other 5 Years old, very well broke for the Saddle, and will go very easy in any Carraige, warranted sound, the Owner of them being soon to leave the Province: Any that wants such a Pair of Horses, may see them at Mr. De La Montagnie's, King's Arms on the Green. 85 18

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At his Store, between the Fly-Market and the Coffee-House,

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India and English taffaties
Black, colour'd and striped Persians
Half yard do. peelongs
Black and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs
Silk, cotton, and sickersoy romals
White and black silk cravats
A great variety of ribbons
Newest fashion
White and black cyprus
Black gauze handkerchiefs
Flowered and striped
Bordered, kenting do.
Printed and Scotch do.
Cambricks and lawns
Nankeens, sewing silks
Buckrams, buttons and twist
Wiltons, German serges
Blue and mixt broad cloths
White and spotted swanskins
Quality and shoe bindings
Silk ferrits, broad and narrow tapes
Penknives, shoe and knee buckles
Ivory combs, brass cocks
Plain and brass ball'd candlesticks
Tammies, durants
Callimancoes, shalloons
Striped cambletts and cambletees
Sagathies, breeches pieces
Worsted and thread hose
Black and brown stick fans
Womens purple, crimson
White and coloured lamb mitts
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace, &c. &c.
Black worsted do.
Gimps, fringes, chip hats
Black and white lace
7-8, and yard wide Irish linens
10 and 12 nail checks
3-4, 7-8, yard, 7d. 3-8 cotton do.
Morees, dorettes and silk Damascus
Black and cloth coloured velverets
6-4, 6-4½, 7-4, 8-4 bed bunts
Black, blue and coloured threads
Scotch and Flemish do.
Dy'd pillows
White lacquer'd, and sleeve buttons
Spelling books
Testaments and primmers
Sealing wax, wafers
Ink powder
Blank books, plain and rul'd
Black, blue and green glass beads
Brass and steel thimbles
Double bitted gimblets
Pins, 3/4 4/4 4/4
Common White Chapel and darning needles
Hats, Shott,
Sithes, Nails,
Pewter table spoons,
Snuff boxes,
Temple spectacles,
Common do. in cases,
Slates and pencils,
Bonnet papers,
Wool Cards, Pewter

85 91

HATS,

MANUFACTURED by the Advertiser, to exceed, in Fineness, Cut, Colour and Cock; and by a Method peculiar to himself, to turn rain, and prevent the Sweat of the Head damaging the Crown.—Such Gentry and others, who have experienced his Ability, 'tis hoped will recommend.

☞ Encouragement to those who buy to sell again.

NESBITT DEANE.

Aside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York. 86—

Wanted in a Family in the Country,

A Woman who is capable of instructing Children, and well qualified as a Seamstress; such a Person, that can be well recommended, may hear of a good Place, by inquiring of the Printer of this Paper. 86 89

New York, June 19, 1771.

WHEREAS a certain Elizabeth Allen, robbed me the Subscriber, of four handsome Gold Rings, with sundry fine Lace Head Clothes, Ruffles, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, two fine short Gowns and Petticoats, one of them of fine Muslin, and the other flower'd Lawn, and several full-trim'd Mens Shirts, with different Pieces of new Linen Cloth, and many other Articles.—She is a low thin Woman, about 34 Years of Age, wants her fore-Teeth; jet black Hair twisted down by her Cheeks; of a browniish Complection; speaks very bad English; came lately from Holland; her right-Arm is thicker than her left, and wore when she went away, a Wax Necklace with a large red Stone in the Middle, and a Silver-ston'd Hair Pin. Any Person who will secure her, so that the Things may be had again, shall receive Five Dollars Reward; and all Persons are requested to stop these Articles if they are either offered to be sold or pledged.

85 88 ROSAMOND GLASFORD.

RUN away on the 23d Instant, from the Subscriber, an indented Servant Man, named Barry Conner, born in Ireland, about 25 years of age, and about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, fair fac'd, a little freckled, rediish Hair: Had on when he went away, a blue Camblet Coat, a white Nankeen Waist Coat, a Pair of good Fustian Breeches; has been some Time in the Army, in the 26th Regiment, now lying in New-York. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by

MATTHIAS HEYER, Baker, in New-York. 86 89

WE the Subscribers, being appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of JOHN BEEKMAN, formerly of this City, Blockmaker: Do hereby give Notice, to all Persons indebted to the Estate of the said John Boekman, that they immediately make Payment to us; and all Persons that have any Demands against the said Estate, are hereby requested to send in their Accounts to one of us the Subscribers, in six Weeks from the Date hereof.

ANDREW GAUTIER,
ABRAHAM VAN DUERSEN,
JAMES VAN VARCK, } Trustees

New-York, June 22, 1771. 86 89

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office on HUNTER'S-QUAY, *Rotton-Row*, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

POET'S CORNER.

To a Robin, which has lately taken up his Residence in the Cathedral at Bristol, and accompanies the Organ with his singing.

SWEET, social Bird! whose soft harmonious Lays,
Swell the glad Song of thy Creator's Praise;
Say, art thou conscious of approaching Ills?
Fell Winter's Storms—the pointed Blast that kills?
Shunn'st thou the savage North's unpitying Breath?
Or cruel Man's more latent Snares of Death?
Here dwell secure; here, with incessant Note,
Pour the soft Musick of thy trembling Throat.
Here, gentle Bird, a sure Asylum find,
Nor dread the chilling Frost, nor boist'rous Wind.
No hostile Tyrant of the feather'd Race,
Shall dare invade thee in this hallow'd Place,
Nor while he fails the liquid Air along,
Check the shrill Numbers of thy cheerful Song.
No cautious Gunner, whose unerring Sight
Stops the swift Eagle in his rapid Flight
Shall here disturb my lovely Songster's Rest,
Nor wound the Plumage of his crimson Breast.
The Truant School-Boy, who, in wanton Play,
With viscid Lime, involves the treach'rous Spray,
In vain shall spread the wily Snare for thee,
Alike secure thy Life and Liberty.
Peace then, sweet Warbler, to thy fluttering Heart:
Defy the Rage of Hawks, and Toils of Art:
Now shake thy downy Plumes; now gladlier pay
Thy grateful Tribute to each rising Day.
While Crowds *below* their willing Voices raise
To sing with holy Zeal JEHOVAH's Praise,
Thou perch'd on *high* shalt hear th' adoring Throng,
Catch the warm Strains, and aid the sacred Song,
Increase the solemn Chorus, and inspire,
Each Tongue with Music, and each Heart with Fire.

Jacobus Vanzandt and Son,

At their STORE near the Coffee-House on Hunter's Quay,

Have just imported in the Hope, Captain Davies, and Elliot, Miller, from London, the following articles, which they propose to SELL at a cent. for CASH, or a small advance at six, nine, or twelve months credit.

A Genteel Assortment of Callicoes Chints, Morees and Baftaes
New silk, lungee and cotton Romals
Spotted and flowered Bandanoes
Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats
Scotch and flowered linen handkerchiefs
Nankeens
Diapers
Cruels in shades
Checks of all sorts
Brown and white Irish sheeting
Yard wide, and 7-8, Irish linings
Tandems
Garlix
Dowlass
Bed-ticks
Bed bunts
Superfine broad cloths
Everlastings
Ratinets
Shalloons,
Prunello's
Durants
Tammies
Callimancoes
Buckram
Twist, thread, buttons
Sewing silk of all colours
Silk ferrits
A large assortment of ribbons
Tapes of all sorts
A great variety of Cambricks and Lawns
Pistol lawns
Men's rib'd and plain worsted, cotton, white, and brown thread, silk, and silk and thread hose of all prices
Women's cotton and thread ditto, of all prices
Women's worsted and silk mitts and gloves
Women's purple lamb mitts and gloves, flowered and plain
Women's white ditto
Worsted breeches patterns of all colours and prices
Women's chipt hats
Playing cards
Writing paper and ink powder
Books plain and ruled
White thread lace, all prices
Black bone, ditto
Small round black beads
Ivory and horn combs
Nests of gilt trunks
Nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves and pepper
Broad cambletS
Dorsetteens
Peelong
Plain, flowered, check, and striped Muslin
Muslin gaune
Minionet ditto
Figured lawn and lawn handkerchiefs
Black and white net
Taffities and Persians
Scotch threads
Pins and needles
Shirt buttons
Fans
Cutteaus and penknives
Table knives and forks
Brass and steel thimbles
Italian crape
Bombaseen
Sagathy
Half yard Persian
Hose's shoes and clogs
Wiltons
Flannels
Oznaburgs
Ticklenburg
Russia and Ravens Duck
Shot
German and faggot steel
Allum and brimstone
Felt hats
Green, crimson, yellow, pink, and blue English damask
White flowered tabby
Green flowered silk
Blue double sattin
Crimson, ditto
Genoa silks
Pearl colour sattin
Changeable double taffity
Brown damask
Blue half sattin

ALSO,

French COTTON and BRANDY. 79 87

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Hartford, June 10th, 1771. Oliver Wolcott, Joseph Trumbull, } Committee.

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Checks of all sorts
Poplins, jeans
Herring bones, jennets
Cordory's newest fashion
Damascus, tobines
Black russels, callimancoes
Durants, tammies, duroys
Rattinets, Irish camblets
Brilliants, shalloons
Silks, a great variety
Nankeens, French stripes
Tapes, pins, needles, fans
Mens, womens, boys and girls silk, white and brown thread, and cotton hose
Silk mitts, white and black
Dowlas, diaper
White and brown sheeting
Black and white Barcelona handkerchiefs
Ditto cravats
Spotted and flower'd Bandanoes
Lungee handkerchiefs
Persian do.
Linen and cotton do. of all kinds
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Sewing silks
Gilt and mohair buttons
Ribbons, a genteel assortment, of the newest fashions
Germen serges
Wiltons
Sagathees
Ivory combs
Dandriff do.
Horn do.
Malabars
Turkey stripes
Bed bunts and bed ticking
Prunelloes
Coat bindings, shoe do.
London quality
Garters, counterpanes
Thicksets
Crapes
Hatband do.
Black, blue, and scarlet cantoons
Crankey, dyed pillows
Jeans
Jennets
Fustains
Draw boys
Dimities, corded and plain
Marseilles quilts
Do. petticoating
Serge denims
Velverets, superfine
White do.
Cambricks
Lawns
Muslins
Gauze, catgut, picket
Mens laced ruffles
Romals
Beads and necklaces
Twist
Cordory thicksets
Chintzes, callicoes
Patna chintzes
Bed furniture
Netting, black, red and green
Pistol lawns
Tandems
Silesias
Silk, cotton, and linen laces
Cap lace, Dutch do.
Hariteens
Turkey burdets
Silver handle knives and forks in mahogany cases
Plated candlesticks
Mock garnets
Velvets
Silk knee garters
Brown holland
Fine white do.
Umbrellas
Mens buckskin gloves
Beaver - do.
Womens gloves and mitts
Britannias
Buckram
Dyed linens
Red and black gimp
Fancy silk waistcoats
Do. worsted do.
Silk breeches patterns
Worsted do. of all colours
Mould and wire waistcoat buttons
Do. do. shirt do.
Superfine Dutch sealing wax
Do. and common English do.
Salt petre
A great variety of China
Stay trimmings
Cotton strip'd gowns
Silk do. do.
Ferritings
Table cloths
Playing cards
Blank memorandum books
Writing paper
A few bales of pepper

Bottled porter in hogsheads, and several casks of complete table sets of Queen's ware. 85 89
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Black and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs
Silk, cotton, and sickersoy romals
White and black silk cravats
A great variety of ribbons
Newest fashion
White and black cyprus
Black gauze handkerchiefs
Flowered and striped
Bordered, knotting do.
Printed and Scotch do.
Cambricks and lawns
Nankeens, sewing silks
Buckrams, buttons and twist
Wiltons, German serges
Blue and mixt broad cloths
White and spotted swanskins
Quality and shoe bindings
Silk ferrits, broad and narrow tapes
Penknives, shoe and knee buckles
Ivory combs, brass cocks
Plain and brass ball'd candlesticks
Tammies, durants
Callimancoes, shalloons
Striped camblets and camblettees
Sagathies, breeches pieces
Worsted and thread hose
Black and brown stick fans
Womens purple, crimson
White and coloured lamb mitts
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace, &c. &c.
Black worsted do.
Gimps, fringes, chip hats
Black and white lace
7-8, and yard wide Irish linens
10 and 12 nail checks
3-4, 7-8, yard, yd. 3-8 cotton do.
Morees, lorettes and silk Damascus
Black and cloth coloured velverets
6-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 bed bunts
Black, blue and coloured threads
Scotch and Flemish do.
Dy'd pillows
White lacquer'd, and sleeve buttons
Spelling books
Testaments and primmers
Sealing wax, wafers
Ink powder
Blank books, plain and ruled
Black, blue and green glass beads
Brass and steel thimbles
Double bitted gimblets
Pins, 3/ 4D. 4/
Common White Chapel and darning needles
Hats, Shott,
Sithes, Nails,
Pewter table spoons,
Snuff boxes,
Temple spectacles,
Common do. in cases,
Slates and pencils,
Bonnet papers,
Wool Cards, Pewter
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